



DANCE GUARD OF 26 DIVISION ARRIVE IN NEW YORK

Fourteen Thousand of the "Yankee" Division Are Now Homeward Bound or Are About to Sail in a Day or Two—The Remainder of the New England National Guardsmen, Now at Brest, Will Embark Beginning April 14—28,000 Officers and Men Are to Parade in Boston.

New York, March 30.—Brigadier General Charles H. Cole, accompanied by two officers and three enlisted men, forming the advance guard of the returning Twenty-sixth (New England) National Guard division, arrived here today from Brest on the steamer Aquitania to complete with state and local committees preparations for the division's homecoming celebration.

Fourteen thousand troops of the "Yankee" division are now on the high seas, or about to sail in a day or two, and the remainder now at Brest, will embark beginning April 14. All the troops will land at Boston, according to present plans and the last unit should reach there shortly before April 15.

Plans for the divisional parade in Boston will be held up pending definite information concerning the departure of the last units, which is expected by cable within a few days. But Tuesday May 6, has been set as a tentative date.

Plans for the demobilization of the division are continuing upon the railroad plans, but General Cole declared that the records of the division are in proper order and up to date so that the demobilization or proceeds probably would begin on or three days after the parade and be completed within a week.

Unless present arrangements miscarry, such units of the division will be transported directly to Camp Devens upon its arrival at Boston and there will be "demobilized." The men will remain there until the day before the parade, but each man will receive a short leave as soon as possible after his arrival.

Relatives and friends will also have an opportunity to visit the camp. After the parade and reception in Boston the men will return to Camp Devens, where they will receive their discharge papers.

"The people of New England," declared General Cole, "cannot be too proud of the men of the Yankee division which has no superior in the American army. They have been in every offensive of the American army, and with the exception of the first division, they were longer on the defensive than any other division."

"I want to see the divisional parade of the enlisted men and junior officers whose duties kept them in the front line for long periods and under dangerous and trying conditions. They are the fellows who did the job and to them the highest praise and commendation is due."

General Cole said the divisional personnel now includes 28,000 officers and men, 14,000 of whom are from New England. The others represent replacement troops, hailing from all parts of the United States.

Lists have been prepared of the number of men in the division from each New England state and city. These lists with the exception of those of the 13th and 10th infantry regiments, which are being sent by rail, are in the possession of General Cole and will be turned over to the New England states and cities.

"The division is in the shape," said General Cole, "and eager to return home. All the men want to parade in Boston and that includes those from outside of New England. They are deeply appreciative of the splendid reception being arranged in their behalf and want their wounded and former comrades to join with them."

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Fiume Declared in State of Siege

Allies Have Closed Austria's Big Port on the Adriatic Sea.

Fiume, March 30.—The commander of the allied troops has declared Fiume, Austria's big port on the Adriatic, to be in a state of siege, according to the South Slav Press bureau.

Since the signing of the armistice there has been considerable feeling over the disposition of Fiume, the part of the Italian and Slav, the Italians demanding the handing over of the Adriatic port to them, and the Slavians insisting that it be placed under the control of the Yugoslav state.

Recently the situation between the two states has become so tense that the Italians put an embargo on foodstuffs destined for Fiume. The United States informed Italy that unless the restrictions were removed food shipments to Italy would be stopped.

At a meeting of the directors of the Fiume Free Port, the Italian and Slav representatives were re-elected. Total debt of the United States after all war claims were adjusted, was about \$25,000,000,000.

Bank of France gained 2,675,350 francs in gold in the week. Silver dropped 1,385,254 francs.

J. Campbell Thompson, famous whip and wealthy horseman, died at his home at Manassas, Va.

War Finance Corporation advanced \$2,400,000 to Lehigh Valley Railroad Co. under new financing plan.

Thirty persons were killed and a score of others injured by the explosion of an oil tank steamship at Venice.

Former Emperor Charles of Austria repudiated his abdication saying he was compelled to do so under duress.

Reports from Alberta say a plentiful supply of moisture has put the land in prime condition for the spring seeding.

Fruit growers throughout the state of Michigan are anxious to get the season will be curtailed by the snowstorm.

Captain William Dixon Burnham, of the U. S. Army, died at his home in New York City.

The German delegation of finances which is now at Spa are expected to arrive in Paris on Monday.

An immediate call for 50,000 volunteers for service overseas was prepared by the War Department.

Helms' newspapers say that Food Administrator Hoover's generous donation to the relief of the famine in Russia will be gratefully received.

New York interests are reported to have bought controlling interest of Kinross & Co., Buffalo, to control the Canadian nickel mines.

Senator Calder urged Secretary Glass to call President asking for a special session of Congress to meet before the adjournment of the session.

At a meeting in Pittsburgh of 93 percent of the nut bolt and rivet manufacturers of the United States, the line of nut bolts was raised to 20 to 25 percent.

Owing to depression in the textile trades the Power Loom Manufacturers' Association of Ireland decided to close its weaving factories on a 24-hour week.

Admiral Viscount Jellicoe, former commander of the grand fleet, who is making a tour of the British dominions, arrived at London on the battle cruiser New Zealand.

Rumania has applied to Brazil for foodstuffs to meet the immediate demands of the country.

270,375 CASUALTIES HAVE BEEN REPORTED TO DATE.

Washington, D. C., March 30.—The following figures are reported by the commanding general of the American Expeditionary Forces: Killed in action 8, died from accident and other causes 13, died from disease 12, missing in action 3, total 24.

Total number of casualties to date, including those reported above: Killed in action (including 381) 2,047, Died from disease 12,339, Died from accident and other causes 12,339, Wounded 2,110, Missing in action (including 381) 2,110, Total 2,110.

Total to date 270,375. Private Joseph J. Bourdieu of Westbury was on list, died from accident or other causes.

Casualties reported Sunday number 75 summarized as follows: Died from accident and other causes 23, died from disease 23, died from accident and other causes 23, wounded 23, missing in action 23, total 23.

TOLEDO POLICE PREVENT A "DESS" MEETING. Toledo, O., March 30.—A "DESS" meeting was refused admission to Memorial hall by police this afternoon. The police officers, who were armed, refused to allow the meeting to take place.

Condensed Telegrams

The so-called tobacco price war in New York. The tobacco growers of the United States have decided to raise the price of tobacco to 100 cents per pound.

Manufacturers report 315,000 tractors will be produced this year for American farmers.

Virginia debt bill was taken up by West Virginia Legislature for final reading.

Six thousand civilians died during the war as the result of ill treatment by the Germans.

A fighting tank will ascend Pike's Peak as a feature of the Victory Loan campaign.

At a meeting of the directors of the Baldwin Locomotive Works retiring officers were re-elected.

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Japs Get Land in Lower California

Mexican Under Secretary Says Monroe Doctrine is Not Involved.

Mexico City, Saturday, March 29.—That Japanese corporations have been granted concessions to exploit agricultural lands in Lower California was the statement made today by General Amado Aguilar, under secretary of development and agriculture.

The information was made, however, that the concessions were fully authorized by the secretary of the Mexican constitution regarding the alien and position of the territory in relation to the ocean shore and the frontier line.

There was nothing in the concessions, it was asserted by the under secretary that might possibly lead to difficulties as far as the Monroe Doctrine was concerned.

In an interview with the under secretary General Aguilar said:

"It is absurd to give credit to, or take seriously, the news published today. There is no imminent international conflict because of the fact that the Japanese subjects or companies are planning to acquire lands in Lower California, and to belong to the Mexican and Mexican Land Company, of Los Angeles."

"In the first place, the lands, which were given by a concession in 1884, to the Mexican Land Company, were declared by the Mexican government to be the property of the Mexican government on April 7, 1917, which action renders void the concession granted to the Mexican Land Company."

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BANKERS IN BUDAPEST ARE MORE FOUREHEADS

Business is Being Administered by Soviet Clerks—Rents Are Being Paid to the Government Instead of the Landlords—Thousands of Refugees Are Travelling Toward Vienna—Railway Strike in Hungary Has Resulted in Trains Loaded With Passengers Being Left Standing in the Loneliest Places.

Vienna, Saturday, March 29.—(By The A. P.)—Following the practice of the Russian revolution, the bankers in Budapest have become more fourheads while Soviet clerks administer the business. Rents are no longer paid to landlords, but to the government which is represented by the janitors. The stores have been nationalized and the heads of factories have been replaced by those elected by the workers.

The banking business is being handled under the new regulations. No one is allowed to draw out more than \$100 except in the payment of salaries. A check must be signed by all the trustees before it is handed to a bank where it is based on the condition that the trustees of the institution are shown to its employees.

During the past week and an investigation has been taken of all stores and shops except for the sale of food and drugs.

Thousands of refugees are travelling toward Vienna. All are devoid of their belongings at the frontier if they attempt to cross the border without a passport.

Members of the wealthy class have fled to Italy in thousands and are awaiting entry. Countess Mary Karolyi, a cousin of Count Karolyi, who recently resigned as provisional president of Hungary, is quoted as saying:

"We have been reduced to fifteen acres of land and one house. It is better to have that than to have no money at all. We have not any money left. We have not any money left. We have not any money left."

There are but two classes in Hungary—aristocrats and peasants. The aristocrats are more Russian than the peasants.

All cables have been interrupted by the government. American officials are being well treated by the Hungarian officials and American couriers are being sent to Budapest without hindrance. A commercial line is open to the Americans under an agreement giving foodstuffs priority.

Communication with Budapest is possible with only one telegraphic relay. There has been no telegraphic communication with Zala, the capital of Dalmatia, and down the Adriatic coast.

It is reported that a telephone line between Trieste and Vienna had been interrupted. An American operator at either end, between Vienna and Budapest there is a direct American controlled telephone line. A commercial line is open to the Americans under an agreement giving foodstuffs priority.

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